

The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

Listing of The Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the selection of a virus comprising the steps of:
 - (a) providing a virus comprising a plurality of virions encoding and displaying a fusion polypeptide, said fusion polypeptide comprising a heterologous polypeptide inserted into the sequence of a viral coat protein polypeptide, wherein said ~~virus comprises~~ plurality of virions comprise a cleavable site located within a displayed polypeptide and wherein cleavage of said cleavable site impairs infection by a said virion;
 - (b) exposing the virus to a cleaving agent that recognizes said cleavable site, wherein said cleaving agent only cleaves said cleavable site if said fusion polypeptide is not properly folded, such that said exposing selects against virions displaying fusion polypeptide that is not properly folded; and
 - (c) propagating ~~the virus~~ a virion comprising intact fusion ~~protein~~ polypeptide.
2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~in~~ wherein the ~~cleavage~~ cleavable site is located within the fusion polypeptide.
3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2 wherein after ~~cleavage~~ exposing said virus to said cleaving agent, the virus a virion comprising uncleaved fusion polypeptide is separated from ~~virus~~ a virion comprising cleaved fusion polypeptide.
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the virus encodes a repertoire of sequences.
6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the repertoire of sequences encodes the displayed heterologous peptide or protein.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 5 or 6 in which the cleavable site is comprised within the repertoire of sequences.
8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein a ~~virus~~ virion that is resistant to cleavage is propagated by infection.
9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8 in which a said virus virion which is resistant to cleavage displays a folded protein or polypeptide.
10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9 in which the cleavage is undertaken under conditions at which some members of the repertoire are at least partially unfolded.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the exposing step is undertaken in the presence of a molecule which stabilizes or destabilizes the displayed polypeptide.
12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the exposing step is undertaken in the presence of a protein denaturant.
13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the exposing step is undertaken in the presence of a ligand for the heterologous polypeptide.
14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the method permits isolation of a protein or polypeptide with improved stability.
15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the repertoire of sequences encodes a repertoire of displayed proteins which are selected by binding to a ligand.
16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the virus is a bacteriophage.
17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16 in which the coat protein is that protein encoded by gene 3 of a filamentous bacteriophage.
18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17 in which a cleavage site is introduced between the second and third domain of the gene 3 protein.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16 wherein the bacteriophage is a helper bacteriophage used in conjunction with phagemids.

20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 19 in which the encapsidated nucleic acid of the helper bacteriophage is a phagemid and requires the use of a said helper bacteriophage

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the cleavable site is a protease cleavable site, and the cleaving agent is a protease.